

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Circulates, through Pennsylvania and all the other States of the Union, rising 7000 papers every publication.

VOL. VII—WHOLE NO. 366.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 24, 1828.

Terms, 3d in advance.

PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL COATE ATKINSON, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH STREETS, AND DIRECTLY OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—COUNTING-ROOM ON HUDSON'S ALLEY.



ORIGINAL POETRY.

TO BURNS.

Eternal thy harvest, then Baril of the soul!
Immortal the blossoms that bloom on thy bay!
The heart is the seat of thy witching control;
And while sympathies vibrate to gladness or dole,
The feelings will tend to thy sway.

When the heart's rays are breathed to a listening ear
And recorded by love on the willing cheek's blush;
Or when a soft, sultry summer's love distills tears
Thy spirit is twined with each heart-flutter there,
Thro' thy lyrics their flooded loves gush.

When the champion of freedom go forth to the fight
And thy star-stirring "Scots wha ha'e" rise on high,

While each heart owns its fire, the foe feels its might,
As spirit'd by the spirit, and marshall'd by right,
They rush on "to do or die."

While the pulses of friendship enliven the breast,
A thrill shall be found for the Bard of "Lang syne";
"A' Adieu" must be sigh'd, in the verse it is drest;
Or, return'd, to the love-woven bosom, when prest,
Each burst of the heart, there, is thine.

Let sublimity's poet soar proudly and far,
Still there's loft, obscurity room;

The flight is unerring, while passion's thy ear,
While fancy's thy feeling, while nature's thy star,

And the warm human heart is thy home.

When melody's rays, which now beam on the soul,
Drop joy on, and wither'd, and drop to decay;

Then, will death dim the heart's love thy hand did

unroll,

And the feelings will fall from the vivid control,

As time, hoary time, faints away. ARION.

ERIN.

Oh, Erin! thy bright days are past, when th' danger
Thy kings led the way in the march of the brave;

When thy chiefs, in their might, met the dark crested

stranger,

Who came in his galley of pride o'er the wave.

When thy sons for their home and their kindred son-

tered,

And each for'd for the land which his valor defended,

They shone—but the tales of their triumphs are ended,

And, "Erin," thy children are rank'd with the

slave.

The bards of the land have long dwelt on the glory

Deriv'd from thy heroes and sages of yore;

Thou art sunk, "Lovely Isle," but methinks still the

story

Of worth, or of wisdom, should cling to thy shore.

Oh, true! but "for others" thy light is still glowing;

Or strangers thy virtues fresh wreaths are bestowing;

Or tyrants the fruits of thy genius are growing—

They bloom—but they add to thy glory no more.

We have g'd on the hills, in their greatness as-

ecding,

And turn'd where thy glens and thy lakes spread

in pride;

We have look'd on thy vales, in their beauty ex-

tending,

And wonder'd if wretchedness "there" could

abide.

II.

LINES.

Mark that young and beauteous form,

Sweet as the budding flow'r;

Or its affliction's with'ning storm

In vain exerts its pow'r.

See that heavn-expanded brow

Unwrinkled yet by care;

'Tis like the pure untrodden snow,

As spotless and as fair.

Behold that eye of sparkling jet,

With peerless radiance bright;

The falling tear of deep regret

Has not dimm'd its light.

But all those charms, alas! how vain

Giants Heaven's stern decrees!

That form, ere long, is rul'd by pain,

And doom'd to fall disease.

That brow 's o'erpass'd by clammy sweat—

That eye is sunk in gloom—

Her feeble pulse but slowly beats,

While Death prepares the tomb.

III.

THE OMNIPRESENCE OF THE DEITY.

BY MONTGOMERY.

Thou Uncrate, Unseen, and Undefined,

Source of all life, and fountain of the morn,

Pervading Spirit, whom no eye can trace,

Feit th' art, time, and working in all space,

Impatience cannot paint that spot

Audt, above, beneath, where Thou art not!

Before the glad stars hymn'd to new-born Earth,

Young creation resul'd in its birth,

The Spirit moved upon the pregnant deep,

Unchain'd the waterless waters from their sleep,

Heav'ns Time's majestic wings to be unfur'd,

And out of Darkness drew the breathing World!

Earth master form'd at Thy creative tone,

Thou art! Omnipre, Eon, and Alois!

In thine own essence, all that was to be—

Sublime, unfathomable Deity!

Thou art!—and lo! a universe was born,

And light flash'd from Thee, for its birth-day morn!

A world unshrouded, as beauty's new!

The youthful mountain rear'd its haughty brow,

And the ocean chase'd her billows into strife!

The wave, triumphant over the green-clad earth,

The sun, in Sia, bursting birth,

And dash'd from off his altitude sublime,

The first red ray that mark'd commencing day!

Last rose the moon—and then th' array of stars

Wheel'd round the heavens upon their burning cars;

But all was silent as a world of dead,

Till the great sleep her living awans outspread!

Forth from her teeming bosom buds came

Like the monsters—infamy, without name;

Then plants, toads winged into being there;

And played their pearly pinions on the air;

Till these as down a twilight green,

Earth's living creatures rose about the scene!

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 24, 1828.

Terms, 3d in advance.

And now the gorgeous Universe was ripe,
With fruits of gold, and glowing fire created life!
And when th' Earth rose from her sleep to light,
Beheld the young world basking in his light,
And breathing incense of deep gratitude—
He blest it, for his mercy made it good!

Creation's master-piece! a breath of God,

Ray of His glory, quickened at His nod,

Immortal Man came next, divinely grand,

Glorious and perfect from his Maker's hand!

Last, softly as music's close, Angelic woman into being rose!

And now the gorgeous Universe was ripe,
With fruits of gold, and glowing fire created life!
And when th' Earth rose from her sleep to light,
Beheld the young world basking in his light,
And breathing incense of deep gratitude—
He blest it, for his mercy made it good!

[Condensed from a recent Swedish work.]

CONVEYANCE OF SOUND.

The wide spread sail of a ship, rendered con-

ceal'd by a gentle breeze, is a singular collector

of sound. It happened once on board a ship

sailing along the coast of Brazil, 100 miles from

land, that the persons walking on deck, when

passing a particular spot, always heard most

distinctly the sound of bells, varying as in human

rejoicing. All on board listened and were con-

vinced, but the phenomenon was mysterious and

inexplicable. Months afterwards, by comparing

notes, it was ascertained, that at the time of

observation the bells of the city of St. Salvador,

on the Brazilian coast, had been ringing on the

occasion of a festival; the sound, therefore, fav-

oured by a gentle wind, had travelled over one

hundred miles of smooth water, and had been

brought to a focus by the sail in the particular

situation on the deck where it was listened to.

It appears from this, that a machine might be

constructed having the same relation to sound

that a telescope has to light.

SPIDER'S WEB.

At the lower extremity of the abdomen are

situated a few small orifices, from which

exudes a gummy substance, which forms the

thread; when the animal is desirous to make a

strong thread, it propels the matter out of all

the orifices, which unite and form one thread; if this

is examined under a microscope, it will, how-

ever, be found composed of a bundle of five par-

allel transparent solid sticks, beautifully regular.

This thread he sometimes further strengthens by

repeating another thread along the other while

newly made. If, on the reverse, the spider is

desirous of spinning a fine thread—for the cross

meses—the exudes the gummy matter out of

one, two or three, as he may require; and, by

such variations, produces a fabric suited to all

his varied purposes.—*Register of Arts.*

EXPANSIVE FORCE OF STEAM.

A circumstance lately occurred, rather of a

singular nature, which strongly illustrates the

powerful effects of steam. A strong stone bottle,

half filled with water, and tightly corked, was

placed by a servant girl in an oven and forgot.

The water of course began to convert

days before famine destroyed me, was for a long time absent from my mind, and did not return until I could look through the fissures no longer, from the darkness caused by a too early darkness of gas.

I soon concluded, from the massy stones on each side of the opening and the strength of the bars, that I was in a church-vault, and this was confirmed when I came to distinguish the ends of two or three coffins which partly interposed between me and the light. I watched the window until the light began to grow dim, with feelings no language can describe; no tongue tell. As the gloom of night approached, my heart began to beat fainter, and my former agonies returned, with tenfold weight, notwithstanding which I imagined I must have slept some time. I was sensible of a noise, like the grating of a heavy door upon its hinges, when I revived or awoke; I cannot say which, and I saw the light of a candle stream across the fissures in my coffin. I called out, "For the love of your own soul release me; I am buried alive!" The light vanished in a moment; fear seemed to have pulled the hand that held it to return. "If there be any one here, he is soldered up!" Tora, hand me the light, the dead never speak; Jim the watchman is not to be scared by rotten flesh!" Again I called as loud as I could, "I am buried alive; save me!" "Tom! the axe," cried the undaunted body-snatcher; "the voice comes from this box." The undertakers made no great haste, I suppose. In a few minutes I was sitting upright in my coffin.

(Here, after detailing his reception at home, and the surprise of his friends, Mr. Hodges says he had public thanks for his deliverance returned in his parish church, and that ever afterwards he cherished a strong regard for resurrection men who never craved a guinea of him in vain.)

From the United States Gazette.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Yesterday afternoon, the 6th anniversary of the AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, was celebrated in the 1st Presbyterian Church, in Washington Square. At a quarter past four o'clock, the President, ALEXANDER HENRY, Esq., took the Chair, surrounded by a number of Gentlemen, Delegates, Managers, &c. seated on a large platform in front of the pulpit.

The Rev. Mr. LATHAM presided at the meeting by proxy.

The Treasurer read the report of the last year's receipts and expenditures; from which it appears that the Society has expended the last year about \$71,000. There have been issued from the Union, in all, about 8,212,500 books, exclusive of about 1,000,000 cards.

The Society has 84 Depositories. Its Funds are about \$10,000.

The report was read from the pulpit by the Rev. Mr. BRAEMER, of the 1st Baptist Church, from which we present the following account of Sunday Schools, Teachers and Scholars, now in this Country:

| Schools. | Teachers. | Scholars. |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Maine, | 230 | 11,600 |
| New Hampshire, | 210 | 17,519 |
| Vermont, | 224 | 8,936 |
| Massachusetts, | 321 | 14,141 |
| Rhode Island, | 27 | 3,000 |
| Connecticut, | 140 | 1,050 |
| New York, | 10,258 | 10,700 |
| Pennsylvania, | 523 | 4,552 |
| New Jersey, | 300 | 19,800 |
| Delaware, | 93 | 245 |
| Maryland, | 71 | 678 |
| Virginia, | 85 | 5,646 |
| N. Carolina, | 45 | 395 |
| S. Carolina, | 48 | 1,080 |
| Georgia, | 42 | 2,587 |
| Tennessee, | 10 | 85 |
| Mississippi, | 1 | 85 |
| Louisiana, | 6 | 498 |
| Kentucky, | 5 | 344 |
| Ohio, | 13 | 1,555 |
| Indiana, | 43 | 309 |
| Michigan, | 80 | 877 |
| Illinois, | 107 | 4,458 |
| In the Districts, | 84 | 473 |
| | 425 | 8,575 |
| | 5,760 | 82,803 |
| | | 250,558 |

Rev. Mr. Bedell moved the adoption of the Report in a speech of some length and great pertinence.

Rev. Mr. Halsey, Mr. Longacre and the Rev. Dr. Beeker, addressed the Meeting.

During the afternoon two hymns, written by Mr. Tappan, were sung by Children of the Sunday School, under the direction of Mr. Martin.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF CLINTON.

By particular request we have obtained, says the New York Statesman, for publication a copy of the subjoined letter of condolence from Gen. LA FAYETTE, addressed to Charles A. Clinton, Esq., of this city. Its contents will be found particularly interesting to our readers, as expressing in unaffected language the lamentation and sympathy of one illustrious man upon the death of another. The warm, the generous, and sympathetic feelings of La Fayette breathe in every line; and the tribute of respect to the memory of his friend is not less creditable to the writer than to the statesman whose loss he deplores. It is worthy of remark, that the seal of the letter bears the impress of a miniature likeness of Washington, thus associating in idea three of the greatest benefactors of our country.

PARIS, March 20th, 1828.

My Dear Sirs.—Your particular and friendly attention to me, make you the natural organ of the melancholy and affectionate feelings which I wish to be conveyed to the family of your lamented Father. I regret the painful and unexpected event, as an immense loss to the public, and a great personal cause of grief to me. Bound as I was, to the memory of my two beloved Revolutionary companions, your grandfather and grand-uncle, I had found a peculiar gratification in the eminent talents and services of their son and nephew, and in his kind and liberal correspondence, until personal and grateful acquaintance had impressed me with all the feelings of a more intimate friendship. I beg you to be to your afflicted family, the interpreter of my deep sympathies, and to believe me forever, your most sincere friend,

LA FAYETTE.

Col. CLINTON.
P. S. My son and Le Vasseur, beg to be mournfully remembered.

From the New York Enquirer.

STYLE OF DRESS, &c.

Spring has a mighty influence over buds and blossoms. Look at the fields of New Jersey or Long Island. How prettily they begin to dress themselves in their gayest native hues. We hate sentiment, it belongs exclusively to blue stockings, otherwise much more could be said of fields and roses and fine scenery.—But the belles of Broadway, how delightful they look in the present month. Their style of dress is splendid beyond all former example. About an age ago, (that is two long years,) the fashions shrunk into the narrowest dimensions. A complete reaction has now taken place. They have swelled to an astonishing longitude. From the level of the bewitching little foot they rise upwards to an immeasurable altitude. But the great improvement or disimprovement of the present year however, is the head dress. On this section of the female creation, genius, invention, extravagance and eccentricity, have exhausted themselves. We pronounce, without hesitation, that the female dress, anno domini eighteen hundred and twenty-eight and one half, is the *chef d'œuvre* of splendour, eccentricity, elegance and effect. It is prodigiously fine—ever approaching to goodness. We talk of walking dress alone.

The ladies of Broadway appear also to have assumed a perfectly novel style of walking. This is the age of steam-boats. Who has not travelled, in one of these splendid machines? Who has not felt the peculiarity of their movement through the water? The style of walking in Broadway has a resemblance to the steam boat trend. It is an alternate movement of the right and left shoulder—the line of motion rising perpendicularly from the navel to the surface of the earth, and thence to the zenith.

FOREIGN EXTRACTS.

The Earl of Dalhousie, present Governor of the Canadas, is again said to be going to India as Governor.

Sir Walter Scott was in London at the latest dates.

The King was to hold a drawing room on the 13th, and soon after was to give a juvenile ball.

The Duke of Cumberland, King of Hanover, was shortly expected in England.

Mademoiselle Sontag, was drawing crowded houses at the opera house.

The Madras Courier says, that "the Mahab Rajah had been, by dint of intimation, induced to affix his signature to an unconditional surrender of himself and country, to the British Government.

The Courier states that orders have been despatched from England to Portugal, for the evacuation of the forts at the mouth of the Tagus, which it has been supposed to be the intention of the British to hold for the present. This will be sad news for the Constitutionalists.

The expedition from Alexandria had suffered severely from a storm, and the crews of some of the ships had fallen into the hands of the Greeks.

A note of the French Minister on the subject of a loan of four millions, indicated that the Peace of Europe would not be disturbed.

The Emperor Nicholas has fixed his Coronation for the 1st of May, at Warsaw.

It was reported in London, that Ibrahim Pacha has consented to evacuate the Morea, provided England and France will guarantee to his father and himself, quiet possession in Egypt for the space of twenty years. How could they guarantee this? The report seems to be an idle one.

PORTUGAL.—Advices from Lisbon are to the 2d of April. Since our last accounts Don Miguel had performed no public act more demonstrative of his attempt to usurp the Crown; but the week past four o'clock, the President, ALEXANDER HENRY, Esq., took the Chair, surrounded by a number of Gentlemen, Delegates, Managers, &c. seated on a large platform in front of the pulpit.

The Rev. Mr. LATHAM presided at the meeting by proxy.

The Treasurer read the report of the last year's receipts and expenditures; from which it appears that the Society has expended the last year about \$71,000. There have been issued from the Union, in all, about 8,212,500 books, exclusive of about 1,000,000 cards.

The Society has 84 Depositories. Its Funds are about \$10,000.

The report was read from the pulpit by the Rev. Mr. BRAEMER, of the 1st Baptist Church, from which we present the following account of Sunday Schools, Teachers and Scholars, now in this Country:

| Schools. | Teachers. | Scholars. |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Maine, | 230 | 11,600 |
| New Hampshire, | 210 | 17,519 |
| Vermont, | 224 | 8,936 |
| Massachusetts, | 321 | 14,141 |
| Rhode Island, | 27 | 3,000 |
| Connecticut, | 140 | 1,050 |
| New York, | 10,258 | 10,700 |
| Pennsylvania, | 523 | 4,552 |
| New Jersey, | 300 | 19,800 |
| Delaware, | 93 | 245 |
| Maryland, | 71 | 678 |
| Virginia, | 85 | 5,646 |
| N. Carolina, | 45 | 395 |
| S. Carolina, | 48 | 1,080 |
| Georgia, | 42 | 2,587 |
| Tennessee, | 10 | 85 |
| Mississippi, | 1 | 85 |
| Louisiana, | 6 | 498 |
| Kentucky, | 5 | 344 |
| Ohio, | 13 | 1,555 |
| Indiana, | 43 | 309 |
| Michigan, | 80 | 877 |
| Illinois, | 107 | 4,458 |
| In the Districts, | 84 | 473 |
| | 425 | 8,575 |
| | 5,760 | 82,803 |
| | | 250,558 |

Rev. Mr. Bedell moved the adoption of the Report in a speech of some length and great pertinence.

Rev. Mr. Halsey, Mr. Longacre and the Rev. Dr. Beeker, addressed the Meeting.

During the afternoon two hymns, written by Mr. Tappan, were sung by Children of the Sunday School, under the direction of Mr. Martin.

THE EVENING POST.

OPICE No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET.

52 PER ANNUM.—IN ADVANCE.

All subscriptions, if not paid within the year, will be charged \$3—and \$1 25 for six months.

Mr. Thomas H. Stockton, has issued proposals for the publication of a new periodical to be entitled "The Juvenile Literary Gazette," consisting of four quarto pages weekly, price \$1 25 per annum, 75 cents payable on the delivery of the first number, and 50 cents at the expiration of six months, or \$2 at the end of the year.

Mr. John Norwell, late proprietor of the Aurora, also comes forward with a prospectus for a Weekly Journal to be entitled the "Pennsylvania," to be printed in the form of an imperial quarto, price \$4 per annum, to commence the first of July.

* A complete edition of WALTER SCOTT'S NOVELS, in ENGLISH, is now publishing in PARTS. Explanations of the Scottish words and phrases are given in the margin of each page.

From the Boston Commercial Gazette of Tuesday, LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Amethyst, Capt. Burdsey, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, whence she sailed 21st April, we were furnished with London papers to the 20th, and Liverpool to the 1st, a few days later than our previous advices.

We find no confirmation of the report that the Russian army had crossed the Rhine. An article from Odessa of the 22d March, states, "that war has been declared against the Porte, and our army waits only for a favorable season to open the campaign." The Courier is remarking upon it observes, "that this does not allude to any fresh declaration, but is the reply which the Turkish manifesto, and which was a sufficient indication of the intentions of Russia. Transports are taking to provisions at Odessa for the Russian army, and they are said to be hired to proceed as far as Constantinople." The Odessa article adds, "that above one hundred transports of different nations have been placed at the disposal of the Commissariat department. The government has signed contracts with several merchants and captains of ships for the material and the wine which may be required for an army on its march to the interior of Turkey."

An article from Berlin, May 9, observes, "the private letters from Petersburgh say that the war with Turkey is considered close at hand, and that the people had received the news with the greatest joy. It was said in that capital that orders had been given to fit out all the ships of war at Sebas—t— which are to join the fleet in the Black Sea, and it is thought this fleet will be sent to cruise at the entrance of the Bosphorus. Many vessels are fitting out at Odessa."

In remarking upon the recall of the Prussian Envoy, M. de Miltz, from Constantinople, the Courier observes, "he has incurred the displeasure of his sovereign, in consequence, it is reported, of having suffered Turkey to believe that if she declared war against Russia she might expect the support of other powers. Prussia as well as Austria are well known, strenuously in their endeavours to prevail upon Turkey, to listen to more moderate counsels, and thus avert the impending danger. It is supposed, therefore, that the Austrian minister will also be recalled from Constantinople as well as the Prussian, in order to afford the most public evidence that the Austrian Cabinet is influenced by the same policy as the Prussian. Turkey seeing all those hopes disappointed which led her to believe that the European powers would not leave her to contend with Russia single handed, will, it is presumed, return to a more prudent policy, and accede to such terms as may yet preserve peace. But we do not expect she will adopt such a policy until the Russians have crossed the Pruth and advanced to the Danube. The Emperor of Russia has given us his repeated assurances of moderation, and in that disinterestedness which has made him declare he has no objects of aggression in view, ample cause to believe that he will not reject offers of negotiation, nor wait upon harsh and severe conditions."

COWES, April 18.—Arrived the Sunbury, P. M., from the Mauritius. She was plundered on the 8th instant, in lat. 40° 37', N. lon. 22° 23', W. by a piratical crew of 220 tons, and about 30 men, principally Indians and Spaniards. One Englishman appeared the leader, who called himself an American.

The brig hasted Buenos Ayres colors, and was painted yellow on the bulwarks. The pirates

Caroline Augusta, which arrived this week, brought 165. It is said the applicants for passage were more than the American vessels could accommodate, and that from one district of Switzerland nearly 6000 persons were arranging to embark for America.

Portugal.—The Spanish court, as we anticipated, showed a decided disposition to make common cause with Don Miguel in his wishes to overthrow the Constitution. The British Cabinet, however, in their nominal evacuation of Portugal, have insisted on one measure, the handing of which we were not before fully aware of. They refused to withdraw their ships until the forts at the mouth of the Tagus were given up to them; and now they are to remain garrisoned with British troops. The absolute fleet, however, is said to be at present held in reserve, for the protection of the King, Pedro, or any other Constitutional champion who may choose to come to Lisbon under the protection, or with the countenance of England. Of course there is one bulwark of liberal principles left in the Peninsula.

France.—The country seems to be as much excited as ever on political affairs; and the papers abound with statements concerning the elections.

Letters mention several failures at Havre, and one Banking House at Paris, the principal of which, Parayez, had disappeared.

Several mercantile houses at Drammen, in Sweden, have lately suspended payment, and many workmen had been thrown out of employ.

SINGULAR ASSOCIATION.

A Cat in this town had kittens a short time since, and the boys in the family having found a nest of young rats, seven in number, killed five of them and threw them into an oven in the cellar, where the cat and kittens were, and they were soon devoured. Afterwards the two live young rats were put into the oven, that the cat herself might destroy them; but instead of pouncing on them, she received them as inmates with her kittens. A few days after the rats were put into the oven, a servant in the family went down cellar to get a couple of kittens for the children to play with, and on reaching into the oven to get them, (it being quite dark) she thought one of the kittens being very small; but what was her surprise on arriving in an upper light room, to discover that one of the supposed kittens was a rat! And her surprise was still heightened to see the cat instantly enter the room, take the young rat (in preference to her own kitten) and carefully carry it back to the oven in the cellar.

[Nantucket Ind.

EPITOME OF NEWS.

The TARIFF BILL is said to have been signed by the PRESIDENT on Tuesday.

The bill authorising the erection of a Breakwater at the mouth of the Delaware, has passed the house of Representatives.

The report that the Wilmington and Brandywine Bank has stopped payment, appears to be unfounded.

A man, on Saturday morning last, fell from the roof of a three story house, Strawberry street; he was picked up soon after it is supposed he fell, by a watchman and taken to the hospital, where he very soon died.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has set apart Wednesday next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, with that denomination in this city.

The Commissioners of the District of Spring Garden on Monday afternoon elected JAMES S. SPENCER, a Guardian of the Poor, for the ensuing three years, and JOHN M. OGDEN, a Commissioner to erect Buildings for the accommodation of the Poor.

LAWRENCE SHUSTER, Esquire, has been unanimously elected President of the Board of Commissioners of Spring Garden.

The purse of \$300 and a silver cup, 3 miles and repeat, which was trotted for on Thursday week, in the vicinity of this city, was won by the New York horse Screw-driver, in two heats. Time—first heat, \$m. 4s; second heat, 8 m. 10s. This is the fastest trotting we ever heard of.

The wealthy house of Baring & Co. in London, have obtained a grant of land in Texas, adjoining the Territory of Arkansas, as large as the state of Virginia, and have now a strong company exploring the country.

The Greek Committee of New York acknowledge further donations from various sections of our country to the amount of \$12,594 28.

The Susquehanna Emporium, informs that the Commissioners of the Sunbury and Pottsville Rail Way, have adopted measures for ascertaining the amount of produce that has descended the west branch of the Susquehanna, in the last season.

The London Society for the Discharge and Relief of persons imprisoned for small debts, have, within the last twelve months, liberated 1,311 debtors from the various prisons of England and Wales, at the trifling average expense of 2s. 19d. 4 1/2d. each.

It is estimated that there are one million two hundred thousand children enjoying the benefit of Sunday School instruction in the United States.

If beer is bottled when the bottles are wet, it is never good. The bottles ought to be dry—perfectly dry—and the corks good.

Mr. Richard O. Maher, of Petersburg, Virginia, who was stabbed by two black men, some time since, died a few days ago of his wounds.

A young man named Daniel Dobbs, was accidentally killed a few days since at the Cotton Factory of Mr. Wilds, in Colombiaville, N. J. by being caught in the machinery while he was in the act of putting a strap to the drum.

A curious discussion has arisen in the Boston papers whether lithographic votes, are legal votes. The constitution of Massachusetts prescribes written votes.

The whole amount of damages recovered in five suits lately terminated at Newport, was \$52 72—and the costs \$307 73.

Fresh Salmon from Kennebeck, (Maine,) are to be had twice each week in the New York market.

During the shower on Tuesday evening, 6th inst. three horses standing to a four horse wagon at Mount Pleasant, were instantly killed by lightning; the fourth horse was knocked down, but not injured. They belonged to David C. Miller, of German Valley.

Quebec papers state that Lord Dalhousie, having received instructions from the King, has appointed a Register of Records, for the Lower Province of Canada.

The Treasury of Maryland has issued proposals for a loan of \$25,000, to bear an interest of five per cent, and to be irreducible for fifty years.

The ladies in Boston have collected 3,472 dollars for the Greeks. Of this sum, 1,019 dollars have been invested in clothes, and the residue is to be appropriated to the purchase of provisions.

The Boston Journal of the 15th says, "yesterday a lady in this city, became happily the mother of two girls and a boy at a birth. They are all doing well."

The ship Caledonia, recently returned from a Canton voyage, was sold at auction, in this city, on Saturday, for nine thousand dollars.

The U. S. ship Natchez, G. Budd, Esq. commander, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Ridgely, sailed from Pensacola, for a cruise to New Orleans on the 22d ult.

The Legislature of Rhode Island has passed an order of notice on a petition for a Rail way from Boston to Providence, and authorized a survey.

A Wesleyan Missionary Meeting was lately held in Jamaica. It was stated that 500 Missionaries are employed by the Methodists in the foreign parts of the world—and that there are 12,000 Methodists in Jamaica.

There were three cases of slander before the superior court of Jones county, Georgia, last week. In the first the jury gave a verdict of \$1,000, and costs of suit for the plaintiff. In the second the verdict was \$2000 and costs of suit.

The Canton Register of the 14th December, states that the quantity of Indian opium consumed in China, in the eight months between March and December of last year, was 7,356 chests—value \$7,437,625.

Accounts from Madras to the 19th of December, represent the whole country as being completely under water, from excessive rains.

In the year 1795, a voyage was performed, in a small boat of 17 1/2 feet long and 5 feet 7 inches beam, from Presque Isle (now Erie) on Lake Erie, to Philadelphia. It occupied seven weeks. At the present day, owing to our internal improvements, the same voyage may be performed in one fifth of the time.

Whenever the moral appetite has become morbid, and desires a seasoning beyond truth, there is no longer a possibility of fixing bounds to its deterioration; new incentives must be found, and every addition but increases the craving for more; and those who live by ministering to these monstrous desires, must either continue to promote the irregularity, or lack a means of support.

We repeat it. Every day renders the chance of recovery less and less. It is in vain to say when the present political contest shall subside, "the cause," and therefore the effects will cease." We all know that the present contest is not the result of any settled measures, but the strong exertions of individuals to get or to keep another in. The present president had not been assassinated, when the electioneering campaign was opened with violence by his opponents; and if he should lose his re-election, or gain it, the disappointed party is just

About half a million gallons of molasses are imported yearly into Rhode Island.

The ship Jefferson, Cornick, arrived at Baltimore last week, from Havre, brought out the Swiss emigrants, men, women, and children.—Their appearance and deportment, it is said, gives assurance that they will benefit both themselves and our country, by the change.

On the 6th or 7th inst. the heat in August, Geo. was extreme. The thermometer stood as high as 93 degrees.

Four young ladies were recently drowned by the upsetting of a boat in Stillwater, Maine.

There are thirty lines of stages running out of Boston—four years ago there were five.

On Monday morning, the colors of the shipping in the port of New York, were displayed at half-mast, as a mark of regret for the injuries sustained on their commerce by the passage of the TARIFF BILL.

There were 25 deaths reported last, as the amount of the Baltimore interments—10 of whom were females, and the other 15, males.

The deaths during last week in New York amounted to 84—of whom 30 were men, 20 women, 20 boys, and 14 girls.

The Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1828.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We shall be particularly obliged to Mr. J. A. Jr. if he will transfer his poetical favours to those who have more leisure to pursue such silly and unmeaning trash than we have. Our patience has been sufficiently taxed already, and we think it high time we should enjoy a little repose.

Meditations by "Tremont," is a good article. J. S. D. has considerable skill in versification, but wants energy of expression. We shall give his communication a place.

Adrian & R. which we neglected to notice last week, are both on file for publication.

THE PRESS.

In a free government no single circumstance can be regarded of higher consequence as a means of good, than a free press; it is vital to the principle, and should attract the attention, and command the solicitude of those who watch the springs of liberty, and regard with just appreciation those circumstances that effect the public mind, and minister to political changes or permanency. It is the boast of our country that the thoughts of its citizens are as free for circulation, as the air in which they breathe them; and that the press, the vehicle of conveyance, is untrammeled by statutory provisions, or dictatorial censorship; nothing but public opinion weighs upon it, and consequently, public opinion, while it exercises its influence upon the press, may also be tested by the effusions of the press—the restraint exercised by any power, must be in proportion to its strength. It is in this light that we wish to consider the subject of public discussions, and their influence upon the community at large.

The Greek Committee of New York acknowledge further donations from various sections of our country to the amount of \$12,594 28.

The Susquehanna Emporium, informs that the Commissioners of the Sunbury and Pottsville Rail Way, have adopted measures for ascertaining the amount of produce that has descended the west branch of the Susquehanna, in the last season.

The London Society for the Discharge and Relief of persons imprisoned for small debts, have, within the last twelve months, liberated 1,311 debtors from the various prisons of England and Wales, at the trifling average expense of 2s. 19d. 4 1/2d. each.

It is estimated that there are one million two hundred thousand children enjoying the benefit of Sunday School instruction in the United States.

If beer is bottled when the bottles are wet, it is never good. The bottles ought to be dry—perfectly dry—and the corks good.

Mr. Richard O. Maher, of Petersburg, Virginia, who was stabbed by two black men, some time since, died a few days ago of his wounds.

A young man named Daniel Dobbs, was accidentally killed a few days since at the Cotton Factory of Mr. Wilds, in Colombiaville, N. J. by being caught in the machinery while he was in the act of putting a strap to the drum.

A curious discussion has arisen in the Boston papers whether lithographic votes, are legal votes. The constitution of Massachusetts prescribes written votes.

The whole amount of damages recovered in five suits lately terminated at Newport, was \$52 72—and the costs \$307 73.

Fresh Salmon from Kennebeck, (Maine,) are to be had twice each week in the New York market.

During the shower on Tuesday evening, 6th inst. three horses standing to a four horse wagon at Mount Pleasant, were instantly killed by lightning; the fourth horse was knocked down, but not injured. They belonged to David C. Miller, of German Valley.

Quebec papers state that Lord Dalhousie, having received instructions from the King, has appointed a Register of Records, for the Lower Province of Canada.

The Treasury of Maryland has issued proposals for a loan of \$25,000, to bear an interest of five per cent, and to be irreducible for fifty years.

The ladies in Boston have collected 3,472 dollars for the Greeks. Of this sum, 1,019 dollars have been invested in clothes, and the residue is to be appropriated to the purchase of provisions.

The Boston Journal of the 15th says, "yesterday a lady in this city, became happily the mother of two girls and a boy at a birth. They are all doing well."

The ship Caledonia, recently returned from a Canton voyage, was sold at auction, in this city, on Saturday, for nine thousand dollars.

The U. S. ship Natchez, G. Budd, Esq. commander, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Ridgely, sailed from Pensacola, for a cruise to New Orleans on the 22d ult.

The Legislature of Rhode Island has passed an order of notice on a petition for a Rail way from Boston to Providence, and authorized a survey.

A Wesleyan Missionary Meeting was lately held in Jamaica. It was stated that 500 Missionaries are employed by the Methodists in the foreign parts of the world—and that there are 12,000 Methodists in Jamaica.

There were three cases of slander before the superior court of Jones county, Georgia, last week. In the first the jury gave a verdict of \$1,000, and costs of suit for the plaintiff. In the second the verdict was \$2000 and costs of suit.

The Canton Register of the 14th December, states that the quantity of Indian opium consumed in China, in the eight months between March and December of last year, was 7,356 chests—value \$7,437,625.

Accounts from Madras to the 19th of December, represent the whole country as being completely under water, from excessive rains.

In the year 1795, a voyage was performed, in a small boat of 17 1/2 feet long and 5 feet 7 inches beam, from Presque Isle (now Erie) on Lake Erie, to Philadelphia. It occupied seven weeks. At the present day, owing to our internal improvements, the same voyage may be performed in one fifth of the time.

Whenever the moral appetite has become morbid, and desires a seasoning beyond truth, there is no longer a possibility of fixing bounds to its deterioration; new incentives must be found, and every addition but increases the craving for more; and those who live by ministering to these monstrous desires, must either continue to promote the irregularity, or lack a means of support.

We repeat it. Every day renders the chance of recovery less and less. It is in vain to say when the present political contest shall subside, "the cause," and therefore the effects will cease." We all know that the present contest is not the result of any settled measures, but the strong exertions of individuals to get or to keep another in. The present president had not been assassinated, when the electioneering campaign was opened with violence by his opponents; and if he should lose his re-election, or gain it, the disappointed party is just

as likely to take advantage of existing discontent, and thus public attention to a new candidate, and thus perpetuate the evil.

The public taste thus violated and thus pampered, is not to be satisfied with the ordinary viands of distaste. Essays and the gross indecencies of party coalition will be followed by indecencies of another kind, till the virus spreading plague works its own evil, causing a censorship, the death of the press' freedom and the strong means of tyranny.

This must be the end of the course now so daringly run. Nothing can check the evils of a licentious press, but public taste; and public morals are becoming vitiated to that, we may justly fear the point will soon be attained, when the corrective power will yield to the corruption of the mass.

On the 6th or 7th inst. the heat in August, Geo. was extreme. The thermometer stood as high as 93 degrees.

Four young ladies were recently drowned by the upsetting of a boat in Stillwater, Maine.

There are thirty lines of stages running out of Boston—four years ago there were five.

On Monday morning, the colors of the shipping in the port of New York, were displayed at half-mast, as a mark of regret for the injuries sustained on their commerce by the passage of the TARIFF BILL.

There were 25 deaths reported last, as the amount of the Baltimore interments—10 of whom were females, and the other 15, males.

The deaths during last week in New York amounted to 84—of whom 30 were men, 20 women, 20 boys, and 14 girls.

TALES OF THE FIRE-SIDE.

Under this title Mrs. Stebbins, of Boston, has recently presented the public with a new volume, calculated to amuse by the incidents of the Stories, and instruct and gratify by their moral sentiments and chaste style of composition.

Mrs. Stebbins had caused herself to be favourably known to the public, and gratefully remembered by the younger branches in her smaller publications for the use of children, in which she exemplifies some of the most practical thoughts, and directs juvenile readers to a contemplation and practice of actions that will "grow with their growth and strengthen with their strength."

The "Tales of the Fire-Side" is a handsome volume, calculated for older readers, but not less scrupulously guarded in expression and thought, and must afford a high gratification to them who find leisure to enjoy its contents.

Our readers will be kind enough to distinguish between the book which we now notice, "as Tales of the Fire-Side," and the little book calculated alone for children, entitled "Fire-Side Stories," by another author.

In the House of Representatives, on Friday, Mr. McDUFFIE made a Report from the Committee on the President's Message in relation to the assault committed on his private Secretary. Mr. P. P. BARBOUR submitted a paper containing the views of the minority of the same Committee. Both communications were read, and laid on the table. It is stated, in the National Journal, that two Resolutions are appended to the Report of the Committee, one asserting that a breach of privilege has been committed, which renders the perpetrator obnoxious to the censure of the House—the other recommending that there shall be no further proceeding on the subject.

In the House of Representatives, on Friday, Mr. McDUFFIE made a Report from the Committee on the President's Message in relation to the assault committed on his private Secretary. Mr. P. P. BARBOUR submitted a paper containing the views of the minority of the same Committee. Both communications were read, and laid on the table. It is stated, in the National Journal, that two Resolutions are appended to the Report of the Committee, one asserting that a breach of privilege has been committed, which renders the perpetrator obnoxious to the censure of the House—the other recommending that there shall be no further proceeding on the subject.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. W. L. McGaugh, Mr. JOSEPH C. CLARKE, merchant, to Miss MARY, DA, daughter of Mr. Samuel Smith, merchant, both of this city.

On the 16th inst. by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. JOHN MILLER, to Miss ELIZABETH WEBER, both of Penn Township, Philadelphia county.

On the 17th inst. by Mr. JOHN SPENCER, of Philadelphia, to Miss SARAH F. SMITH, of Cape May.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Mr. DANE, Mr. JAMES DURNELL, to Miss CATHARINE PRITCHETT.

On the 19th inst. by Mr. JOHN SPENCER, of Philadelphia, to Miss SARAH F. SMITH.

On the 20th inst. by Mr. JOHN



Varity's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavor.

FIRST AND LAST.

Beloved! are the blooming, cheerful, gay,
Best men: propose thou have wit, say,
If I cannot read clear, never then, I
If the word begin, take last, then one
words than clear, plain, sense rude, language
Then remains me my Thou be beloved
with, my shall life of the
wrong; nor not The and be will The
you and the Then you first
then, then, have I'll this then Yet
then, then, we should Then I outvies Thou
and beautiful rose, like
A solution is requested.

MARY'S GHOST,

A PATHETIC SALLAD.

"Twas in the middle of the night,
To sleep young William tried,
When Mary's ghost came stealing in,
And stood at his bedside.

"O William dear! O William dear!
My rest eternal cease;
Alas! my everlasting peace
Is broken into pieces.

"I thought the last of all my care,
Would end with my last minute;
But I went to my long home,
I didn't stay long in it.

"The body-snatchers they have come,
And made a snatch at me;
It's very hard them kind of men;
Won't let a body be!

"You thought that I was buried deep,
Quite dead like and sherry,
But from her grave in Mary-home,
They're come and boud you Mary.

"The arm that used to take your arm,
Is stuck to Dr. Vyse;
And both my legs are gone to walk
The hospital at Guy's.

"I would that you should have my hand,
But fate gives us dental;
You'll find it there, at Doctor Bell's,
In spirits and a phial.

"As for my feet, the little feet,
You used to call so pretty,
There's one I know, in Hellford Bone,
The other's in the city.

"I can't tell where my head is gone,
For Doctor Cuper can;
For my trunk, it's all pack'd up
To go to Peckford's van.

"I wish'd you go to Mr. B.
And save me such a ride;
I don't half like the outside place,
They're took for my inside.

"The clock it croaks—I must groan!
My William, we must poor;
But I'll be poor in death, alib'
Sir Astley has my heart.

"Don't go to weep upon my grave,
And think that there I be;
They haven't left an atom there,
Of my anatomy."

EDITORIAL COURTESIES, &c.

That we have been "Tad," by the Boston Times is a mere suggestion of his devil. We are in the best possible humour, and as the Times informs us that he would "rather take T with" us "than away from" us, we invite him to favor us with a call, and he shall be accommodated with a dish of the very best, sweetened with cornstarch or pumpkin Molasses to suit his taste.—*Potatoe American.*

Agreeable Neighbor T. Pot.—As it is a long distance, we shall "come early in the afternoon and bring our knitting work." We wish all other Editors were as good natured as our friend. In return we would request his company to Boston to kick asses (?) and swallow Johnny Cakes at our special charge. If that good friends we.—*Boston Times.*

THE SCHOOL OF FLORA.

NEW SERIES.

NO. IX.



Botanical Name: HEPATICA TRILOBA.

English Name: Common Liverwort.

French Name: Hepatique Vulgaire.

This humble plant is very common in North America, Europe and Asia; it prefers hills, meadows and woods, having rather scarce in plains, alluviums and rich soils. It is a perennial, with a short rootstock, which bears the flowers, and which, although small and delicate, are not devoid of elegance. The flowers unfold in April and May, the leaves last till December; they are often covered with irregular, livid spots, whence one of the vulgar names of Liverwort.

It was formerly noted by Linnaeus to the genus *Asperula*, and called *Asperula hepatica*, but differs from that genus by having a persistent rootstock, which it has been lately separated from, and which it bears the flowers, and offers several varieties, one has white blossoms, another acute lobes, another smaller flowers, &c. The genus belongs to *Asperula* in the natural class of *HEPATICAE* and to *Polypodiaceae* of Linnaeus.

The name of *Hepatica* was given to this plant by the ancients, because it was supposed to resemble diseased livers, and to cure hepatic, or liver complaints. It has been introduced in *Medicis Medicis* for 2000 years, but having been used with little success, it was abandoned.

It has lately been revised as an Indian remedy by some American botanist, and regarded as a pastoral and aromatic in consumption. Experiments having been again instituted, it has been found to be a mere weak tonic, and emollient, much inferior in power and efficacy than the *Zizani* *Industus* or *Iceland* *Flax*, the *Zizani* *palustris* or *Longwest* *larch*, and the other *Longwest*. It has been tried in many cases of consumption, and the best impressions in those stages of Consumption, it may, however, be perfectly serviceable with the Liver is affected.

The root is powdered with many long ample fibres, the roots and scapes are hairy; leaves heart shaped, with three equal rounded lobes, entire and smooth. The flowers are numerous in spikes, so long as the radical leaves, and the flowers are hairy, each divided in three segments, and the stolons often pubescent, many hermaphrodites and pistils.

If the leaves of a *Scroph* *Hearts*,

VALUE OF A GLASS EYE.
The principal duty of a "hook-keeper," in a West India plantation, is watchfulness. A person of this description "had lost an eye somehow or other, the want of which he supplied with a glass one, whence originated his superiority; for when he was awake, he was in the habit of placing his hand over his superior eye, but when to sleep in his chair in the boiling house, he uniformly covered his seeing eye, leaving the other open and uncovered. This caused the negroes, who are altogether ignorant of fictitious eyes, to say, "Dat cunning buckra, for him one eye sleep, while other keep spell," [Marley, or a Planter's Laff in Jamoosa.]

OBSCURE COINCIDENCE RELATIVE TO LOUIS XVI.

What a variety of aspects—what a singular concentration of circumstances conspired to seal the doom of this king, to whom the 21st day of the month was singularly fatal! The 21st of April, 1770, he was married; the 21st of June of the same year, was given, at Paris, a grand festival or holiday, on account of his marriage, when fifteen hundred persons lost their lives; the 21st of January, 1772 (on Monday, as his execution happened to be,) the Parisians gave the king a grand festival on account of the birth of a daughter; the 21st of June, 1791, he took his treacherous flight to Varennes, leaving a protest against every act of the Constituent Assembly; the 21st of September, 1792, notwithstanding his having repeatedly sworn, and declared also by reception of the holy sacraments, that he would be faithful to the constitution, royalty was abolished! The 21st of January, 1793, he was executed on a scaffold! What a lesson of instruction that awful event furnishes to princes and rulers who are despotic—or who aspire to become so. [Lane. Lit. Museum.]

BOW STREET.

DUELING EXTRAORDINARY.

Yesterday, Wm. Thomas King was charged with having attempted to provoke John Punchwell to fight a duel.

Sir R. Birrane asked the complainant what he was, and where he lived?—Complainant: I am a hair-dresser, your Worship, and my shop is in Drury-lane.

Defendant: He's not a hair-dresser, your Worship, he is only a common shaver.

Sir R. Birrane: Well, and what are you?—Defendant (raising his hand to his forehead and standing attention): A soldier, your Honour.

Complainant: No, he is only a journeyman brass founder, your Worship.

Defendant: But I have been a soldier; can you deny that, and that you have disgraced me?

The complainant produced a written challenge which the defendant had sent to him, and which Mr. Mindell read as follows:

"Sir—I have you this to inform you that I mean to have a duel for the disgrace you have brought upon the family; for that you are as much the master of the case for mother was blinded as to model to you sosofar if you bar a man you will take my challenge I will fit with a brace of—wear you please for my life is no object to no one so wright a hanauer for revenge."

—WILLIAM THOMAS KING."

Mr. Minshull asked the defendant whether he meant pistols or fists by the ——!—Defendant: Fists—arms; muskets or pistols (laughed).

Sir R. Birrane: This beats *Darby's* challenge in the Opera of *The Poor Soldier* [laughed].

Defendant: This man is married to my sister; but, Sir, he disgraced her before marriage, and I will have satisfaction, or the it.

Sir R. Birrane: Why, he has married her, and is not that highly satisfactory?

Complainant: Because, your Worship, my wife was brought to bed in three instead of nine months after marriage; the defendant is vexed, and swears that he will drag out my liver and lights. I had been acquainted with his sister for more than four years.

Sir R. Birrane: Hush! hush! the less said on that subject the better.

Complainant: He has got fire-arms in his box; and on my oath I believe that he means to carry his threats into execution.

Defendant: Well, and don't you deserve it?

Mr. Minshull: Ho, ho! then I must order you to fight.

Defendant: Very well, Sir.

The defendant was locked up for want of bail.

PERSPIRATION.

Mr. Macnich, who has just published a work entitled the "Anatomy of Drunkenness," says he has met with two instances—the one in a claret, the other in a port drinker, where the moisture which exuded from the body was of a reddy complexion, somewhat similar to the wine on which their debauch had been committed.

ASTRONOMY.—In the month of February, 1825, Mr. Strope undertook, with the large telescope made for him at Munich, a general view of the heavens, visible at Dorpat—having especially as view the double stars. After two years indefatigable labor, he has discovered more than 1200 stars, 500 belonging to the first four classes of double stars—viz.—the catalogue which he had drawn up in 1820 contained only 500 of this kind. So remarkable an increase in one of the most interesting branches of the science has induced the University of Dorpat, to publish a new catalogue of double stars. This is accompanied by a correct and well engraved chart of the heavens, and by a report, with some preliminary and general remarks on the nature of the fixed stars, and the motions of these celestial bodies, the inaccuracy of which was at no very remote period taken for granted by all astronomers.—[Foreign Quarterly Review.]

A maiden lady, lately deceased, left the following legacies:—"I leave to my dear husband—my love—£10 per annum during his natural life, to be expended for his support.—Item, to Shock and Tib (her lapdog and cat) £5 each for their annual subsistence during life, but should it so happen that Shock dies before Tib, or Tib before Shock, then, and in that case, the survivor to have the whole; which legacies I hereby ordain, after the decease of all the before mentioned parties shall descend in remainder to my niece Mary G.—and to her children."—Observer.

ON A LADY,

A great Card player, who married a Gardener.

Trump always ruled the charming maid;

Sure all the world must pardon her;

The destinies turned up a spade—

She married John the gardener.

A PARSON AND A POOR LABOURER.

While a parson was standing at his door, smoking his pipe, in a country village, he was accosted by a poor labouring man. The parson told him he made it a rule not to encourage idleness; but if the man would get into his garden and root up the weeds, he would pay him for it.

"That's all I wish," said the poor fellow.

"Well, then, come along with me, and I'll show you what's to be done." When they were in the parson's study, the labourer agreed to give the man a shilling for his trouble; however, after the job was done, he thought that expense had been enough for the time the labourer had been employed. The poor man being half starved, and wishing to help himself some bread, finding the other would give him no more, agreed to take the shilling, on condition the parson, the Rev. Gentleman would teach him the Lord's prayer, which he consented to do, beginning "Our Father—"

"What," said the labourer, "you call our Father?"

"Yes, you, come, say after me!"—

"Our Father—"

"Then when again asked,

"What's your Father and mine too?"

"To be sure," replied the parson.

"Well then," said the labourer, "you must be a confounded rogue to cheat your brother of a shilling."

BOOTS AT \$2 50 ONLY.

THE subscriber has just received a small invoice of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Patent Cords, which will retail for Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.

ALSO, Miss. B. H. B. at \$1 50, with a general arrangement.

Men's and Ladies' Stockings, Stockings, &c.

Also, Ladies' and Children's Stockings.

Also, Ladies' and